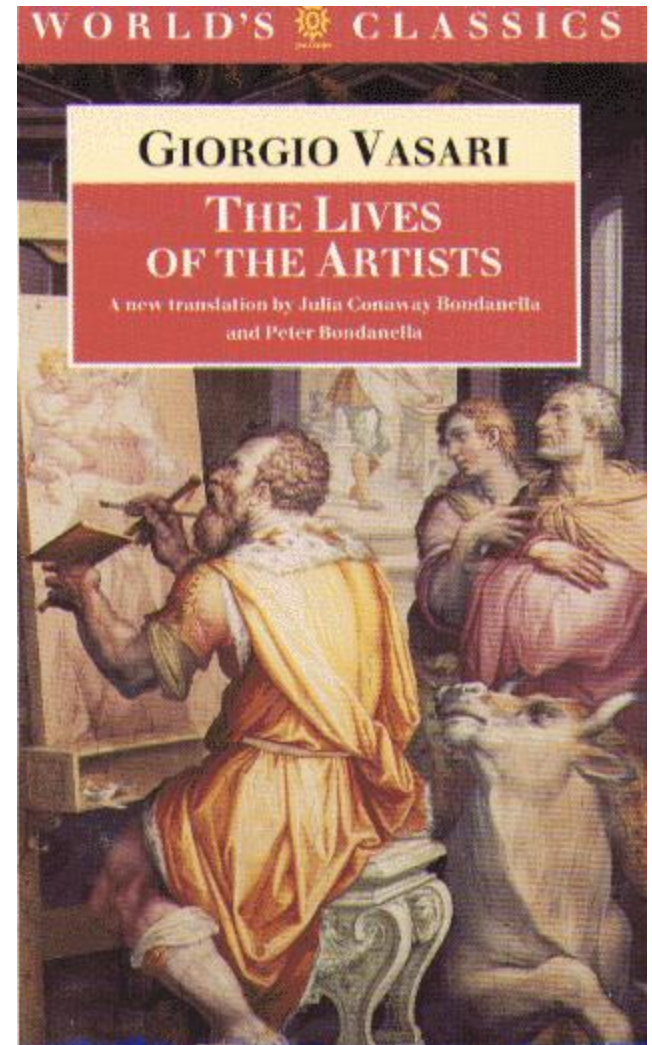


PENGUIN CLASSICS

JACOB BURCKHARDT
The Civilization of the Renaissance in Italy



Renaissance

• Why Italy???

Location, location, location

Lack of centralization

Development of Industry

Banking

Antiquity



Duchy of Milan

Republics Venice and Florence

Papal States

Genoa

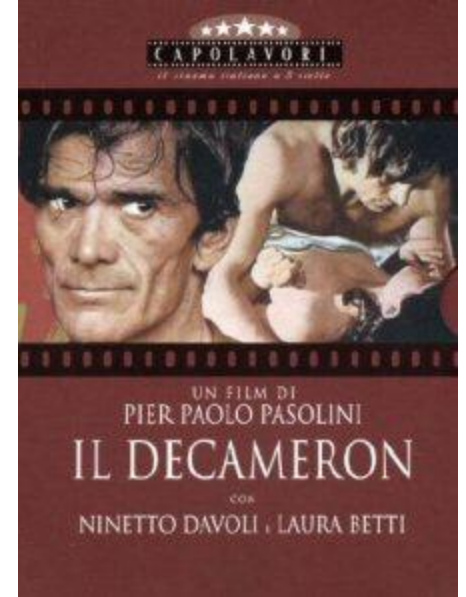
1st Humanists



Petrarch



Boccaccio



Giotto

Greek and Roman Knowledge

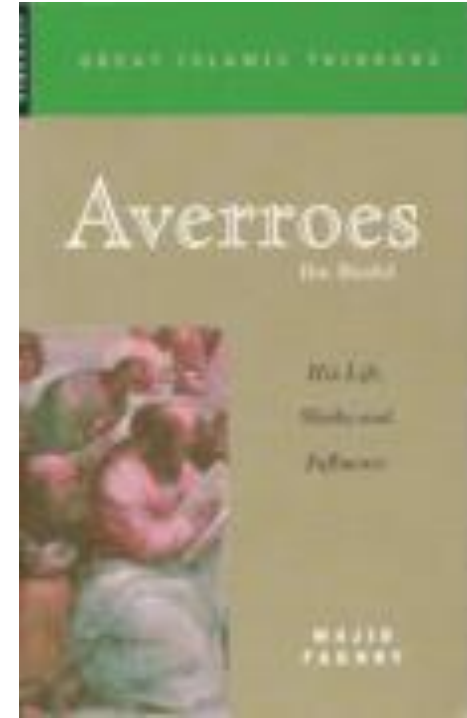
what external/internal events- played a factor in the transfer of knowledge?



Manuel **Chrysoloras**

Byzantine scholars
move to Italy

What was the role of these “thinkers” and how did they change philosophical precepts?



Averros

Influence of
Islamic
Spain

What was the pre-existing system?

What's the new system?

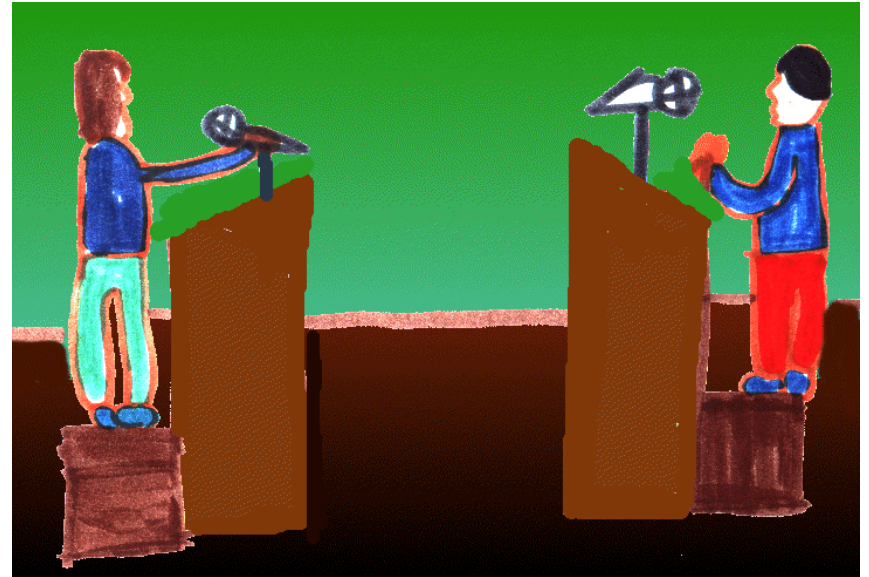
Universities Expand 13-16C

- [University of Bologna](#) (1088), [University of Paris](#) (. 1150), [University of Oxford](#) (. 1167), [University of Modena](#) (1175), [University of Cambridge](#) (1209), [University of Salamanca](#) (1218), [University of Montpellier](#) (1220), [University of Padua](#) (1222), [University of Toulouse](#) (1229), [University of Orleans](#) (1235), [University of Siena](#) (1240)



Charles
University

Humanism v Scholasticism



Revival of Antiquity, especially Plato

Movement away from disputation of already known materials- esp. Aristotle, Bible and God

Individualism

Focus on here and now

Secularism->not necessarily at expense of Religion

Education and Learning

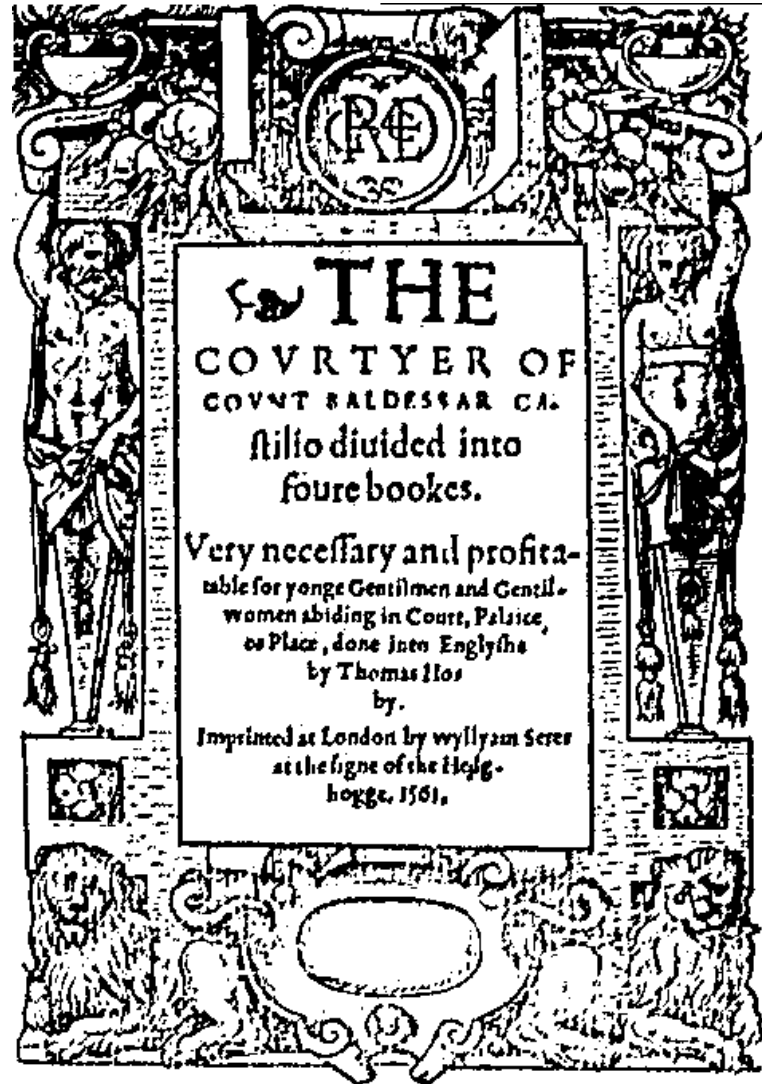
- Education in the Renaissance
 - Liberal Studies: history, moral philosophy, eloquence (rhetoric), letters (grammar and logic), poetry, mathematics, astronomy and music
 - Education of Women
 - Aim of Education was to create a complete citizen (civic humanism)
 - Francesco Guicciardini Father of Modern History (supports his findings with govt. documents)
- The Impact of Printing
 - Johannes Gutenberg
 - Movable type (1445 – 1450)
 - Gutenberg's Bible (1455 or 1456)
 - The Spread of Printing

The Renaissance Man? Woman?



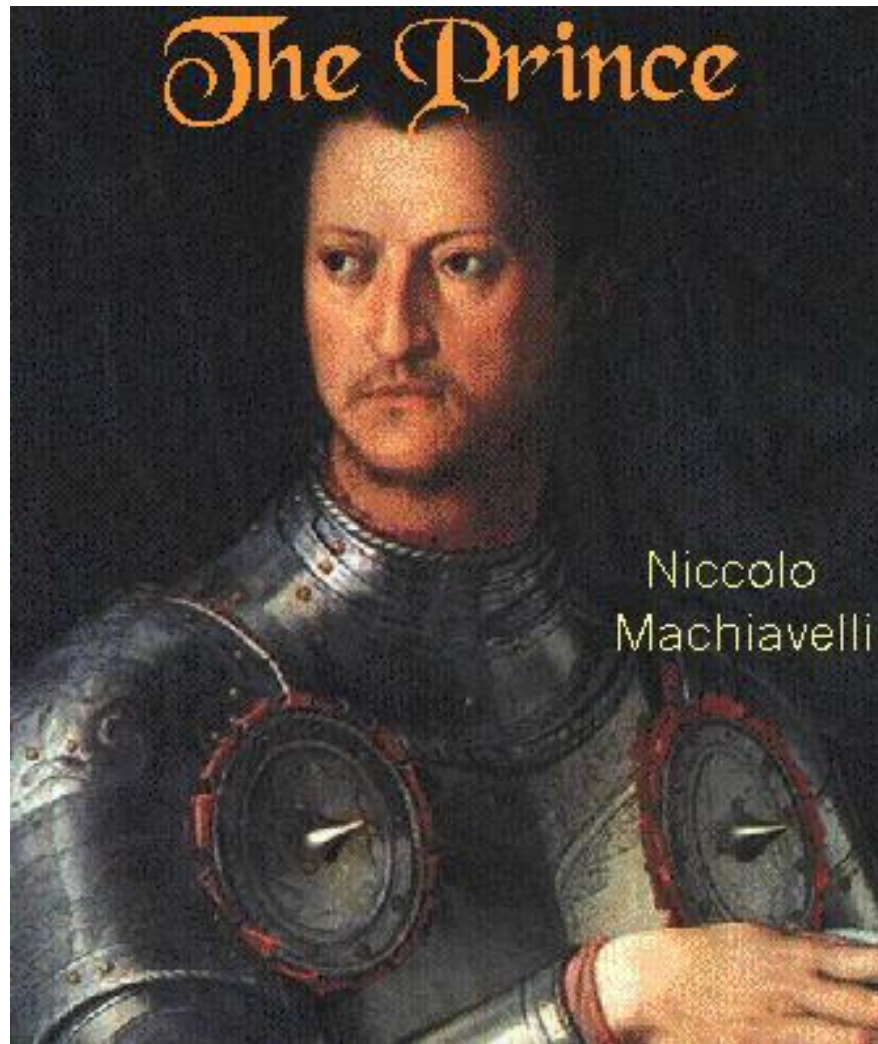
Castiglione

Compare- Medieval v.
Renaissance?



15C Humanism

- Leonardo Bruni “studia humanitas” handout
- Christine de Pisan “City of Ladies” text
- Picco della Mirandola “Oration on the Dignity of Man” handout
- Niccolo Machiavelli “The Prince” handout
- Baldassare Castiglione “The Courtier”
- Giorgio Vasari “Lives of Artists” text
- Florentine Platonic Academy
- Pope Julius II?



“It is best to be feared and loved but if one can’t be both it is better to be feared than loved”

“A man sooner forgets his father’s death than his inheritance”

Northern Humanists (Christian Humanists?)



Dutch
“in Praise of
Folly” textbook
“Adages”



Germany

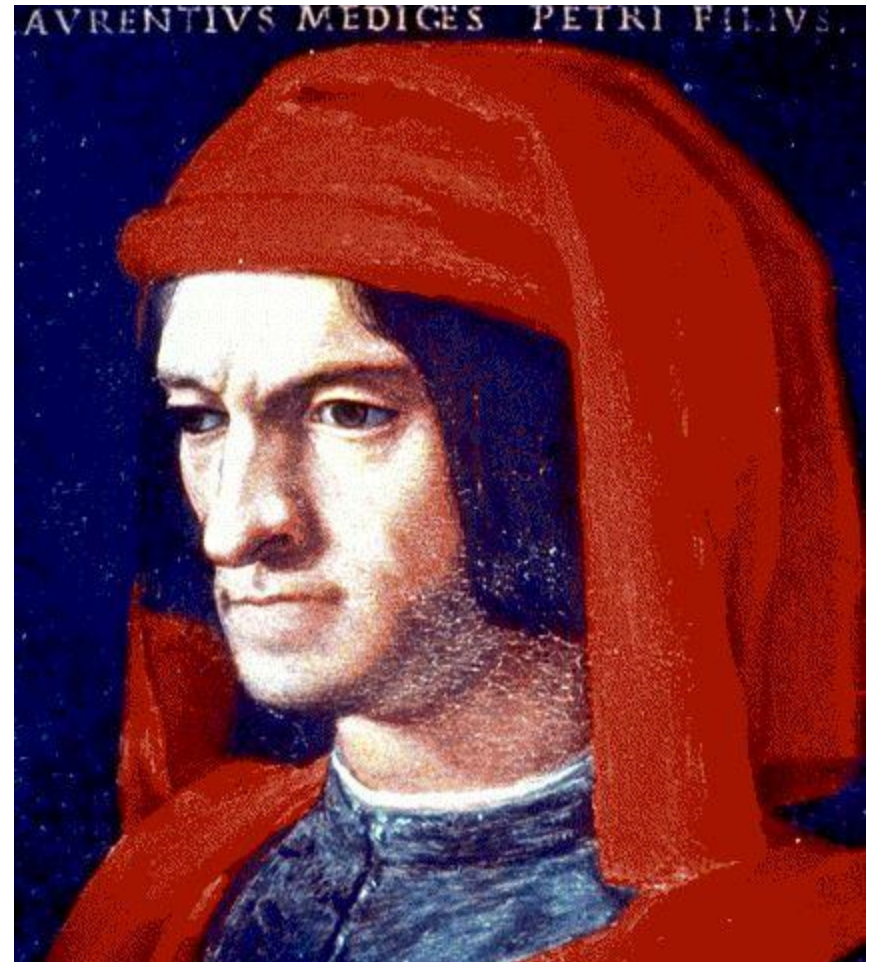


France
-Bude-



Thomas More-
England
Utopia

Cosimo and Lorenzo



Savonarola



**Savonarola is burned in the Piazza della Signoria, Florence, Italy
23 May 1498**




Italian Wars (sort of)

- Peace of Lodi (1455)
- Diplomacy develops
- 40 yrs later (1494)
- Papal States and Milan “goad” Charles VIII
->Naples
- Spain enters the fray
- Next 60 years->hostilities btw France and Spain
 - Some cite 1527 sack of Rome- end of Ital. Renaissance->also Protestant Ref. began

Italian Wars (Spain(Habsburg (HRE)) v. France (Valois))

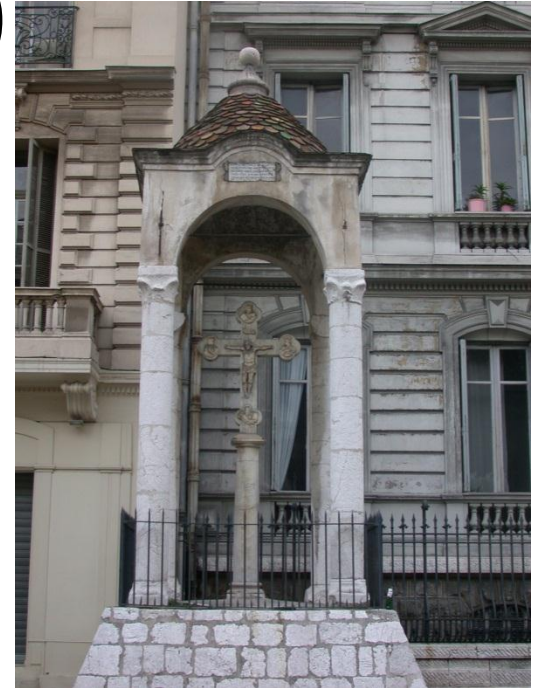
1494 to 1559



 The Italian Wars with Key Battle Sites

Treaty of Lodi (1455),
Milan+Naples v Venice

1527?



Contributed to the decline of the Renaissance in Italy and together with the Reformation more orthodoxy

Why's the Mona Lisa in France not Italy?

France—another 100 yrs of War?

- Charles VII- consolidates power- post 100 yr War—Estates General remains Weak
 - Taille imposed (Gabelle, Taille)-
- Louis XI- *spider*, furthers the centralization of Power→ Burgundians and French go to war(Burgundians)->defeats Charles the Bold
- Charles VIII goes to War in Italy, Louis XII follows and finally (Habsburg-Valois Wars)
- Francis I—Peace Treaty w/Spain in 1559..

Spain- Unifying- One God

- Reconquista
- Develops powerful infantry
- Aragon and Castille form a “union” (sort of)
- Spain gets power of Lay Investiture?
- Inquisition and Conquest of Grenada
- Exploration and later Wealth
- Marriage into the Habsburg->Low countries
- Brought the Middle Class into govt.

England

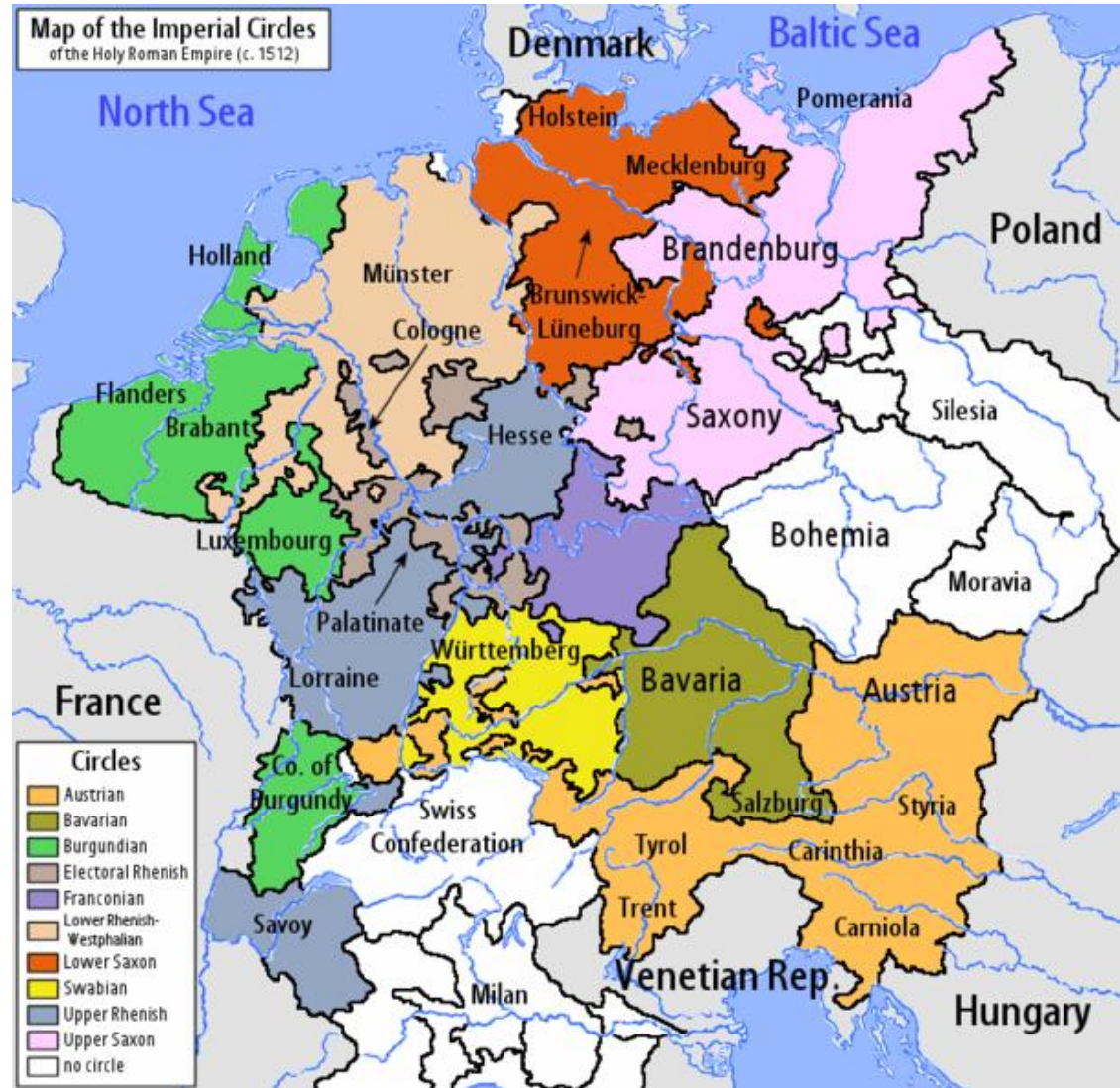
- Consolidation of Power->post War of Roses
 - Henry VII→Tudors defeat Yorks
 - Tudors will hold the throne until Elizabeth dies w/out an heir
 - Incorporated Middle Class as justices of Peace
 - Cautiousness w/nobles→but Star Chamber
 - Machiavellian?
 - NO Standing Army? Taxes?

Mesquite Cordoba Spain




Holy Roman Empire

- Charlemagne
- Pope's v
HRE- Gregory
VII and Henry
IV in the
snows of
Canossa
- 1356-
>Electors



Habsburg



 The combined territories of the Spanish and Austrian Habsburgs during the reign of Philip II. Charles V had divided his estates to make it easier for them to be governed.

- Austrian Power—develops
- Marriage w/Burgundians→ gains Low Countries and Alsace (later focal point for conflict with Germany)
 - daughter marries Maximilian I-son Philip marries->Joanna “the Mad”->child->Charles V
 - Charles V->Philip II (gains Spain) Ferdinand (Austria->Empire only Ends->WWI)
- Marriage w/Spain->Habsburg->Largest Land area
- HRE→not by rule but by custom beginning 1438
->(Maximilian I (1493 – 1519) and Later Charles V)

Central and Eastern Europe

- The Ottoman Turks and the end of the Byzantine Empire
 - Seljuk Turks spread into Byzantine territory
 - Constantinople falls to the Turks (1453)
 - Ottomans will threaten Eastern and Central Europe-
>Next 200 years (1526→take over much of Hungary)
- The Struggle for Strong Monarchy in Eastern Europe
 - Poland- sejm--power
 - Hungary- temporary power-
 - Russia- slowly coming out of the shadows- post Mongol- 3rd Rome?

Hard to see crescent moon and cross on top of the church



Pecs Hungary, Cathedral, previously a Mosque, before that a Church

And...the rest of the Populations?

- Peasants
 - Peasants: 85 – 90 percent of population
 - Decline of manorial system and serfdom->primarily Western Europe- long in progress
- Urban Society
 - Patricians
 - Petty burghers, shopkeepers, artisans, guildmasters, and guildsmen
 - The Poor and Unemployed
 - Slavery

Family Life?

- Arranged Marriages
- Father-husband head of family
- Wife managed household
- Childbirth
- Sexual Norms

Art

- Linear Perspective
- Shading (chiaroscuro)
- Oils
- Nudity
- Paganism
- Emotion
- Symbolism
- Attribution?->fame!
- Patrons
- Rebeautification of Rome (1500 Jubilee).

Ghiberti



- The Baptistry of Florence.

The East door of the Baptistry of Florence is the famous “Porta del Paradiso” by Lorenzo Ghiberti, executed between 1425 and 1452. It is composed from ten panels in golden bronze, representing complex scenes of Old Testament, crowded of personages.

Donatello



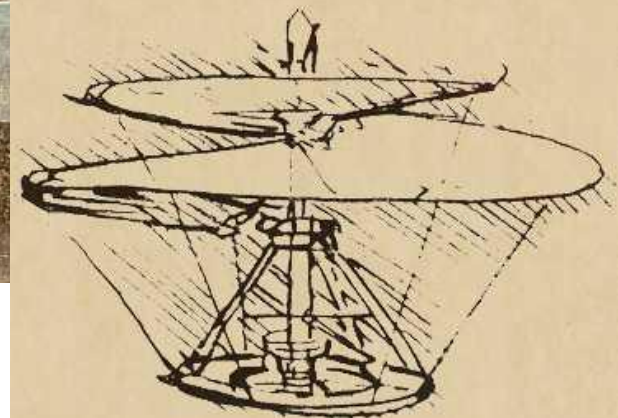
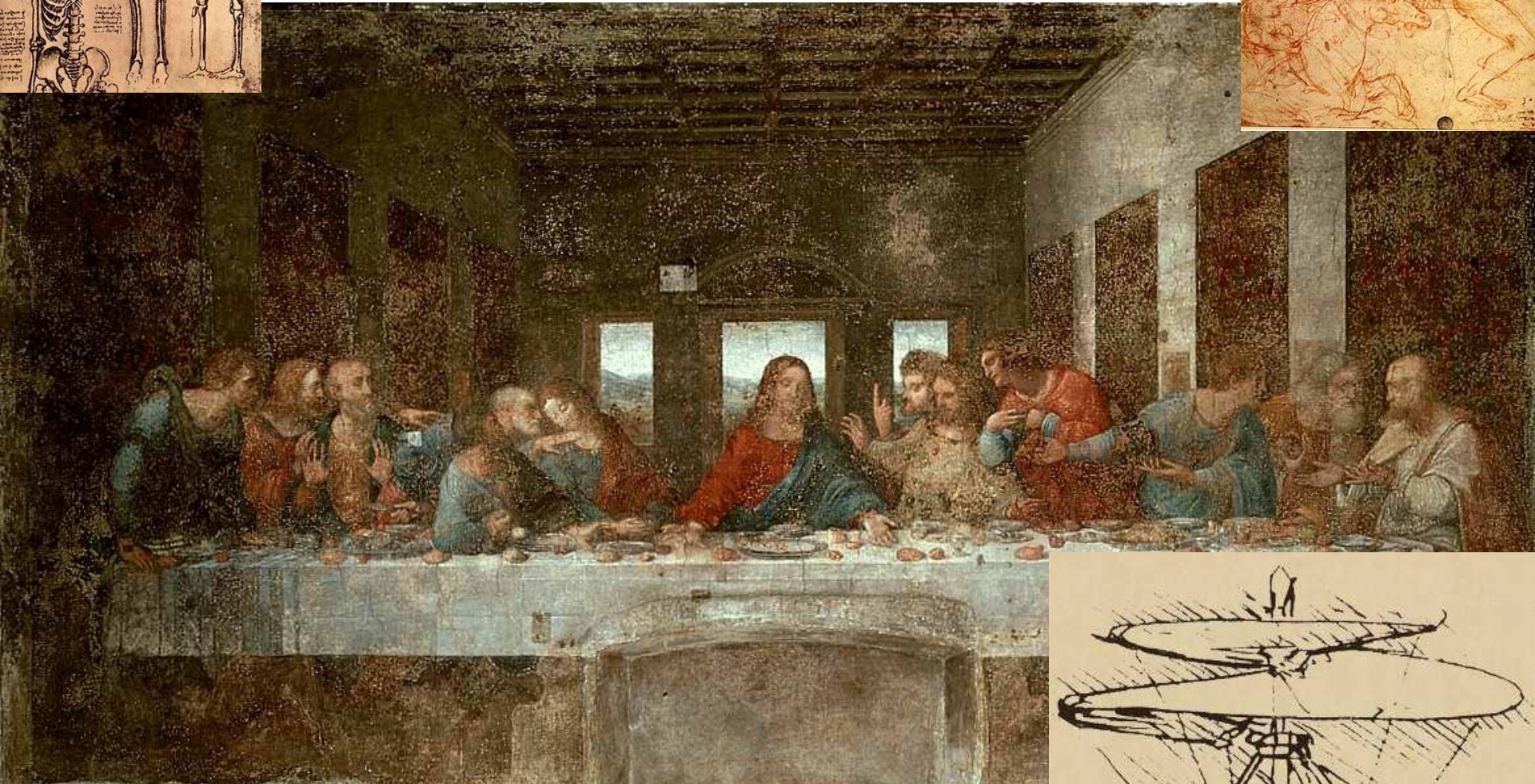
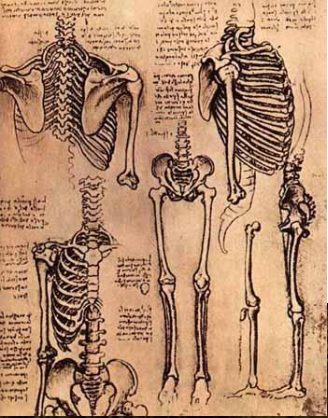
Brunelleschi



St. Peter's Basilica



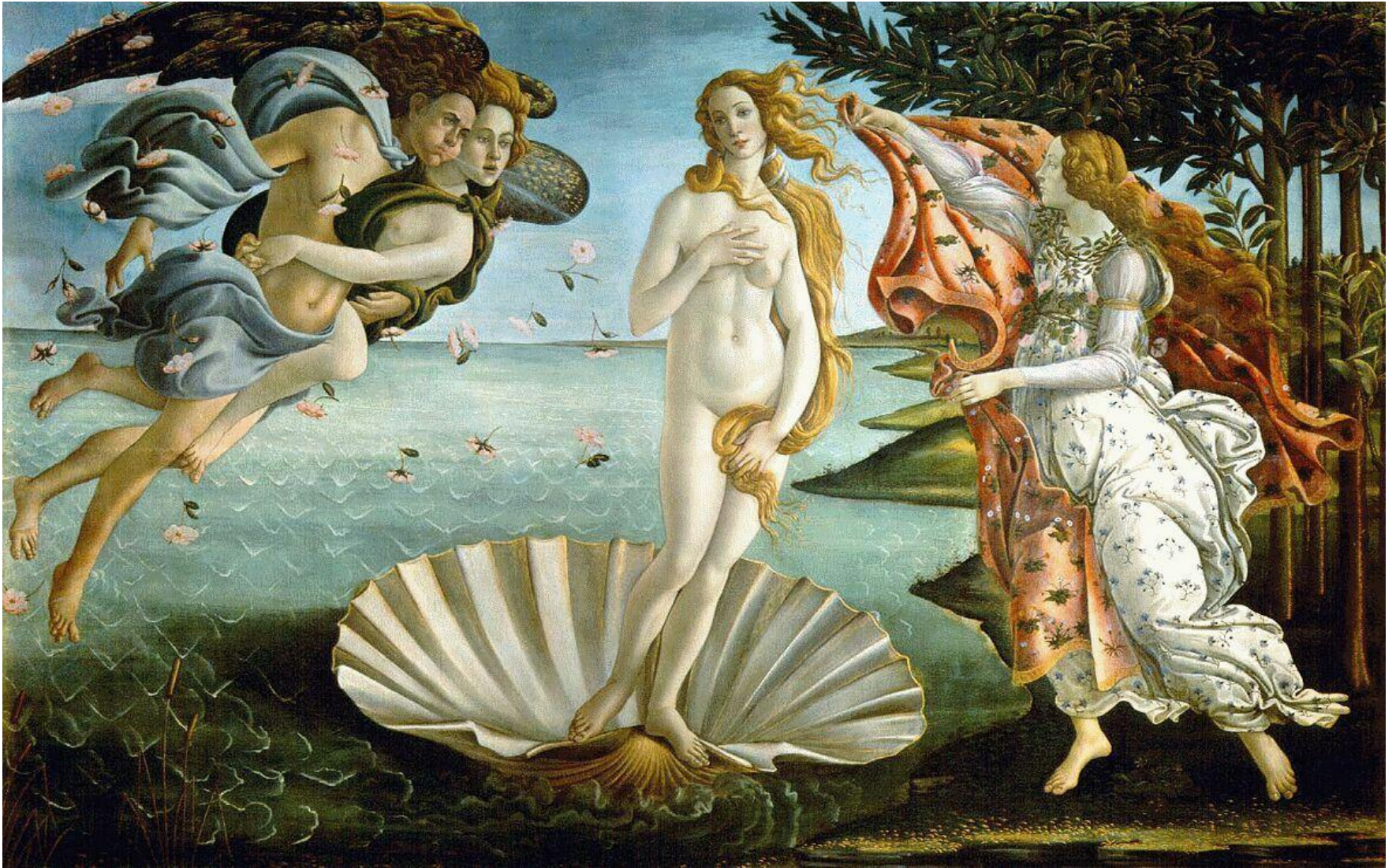
Da Vinci



Michelangelo



Botticelli

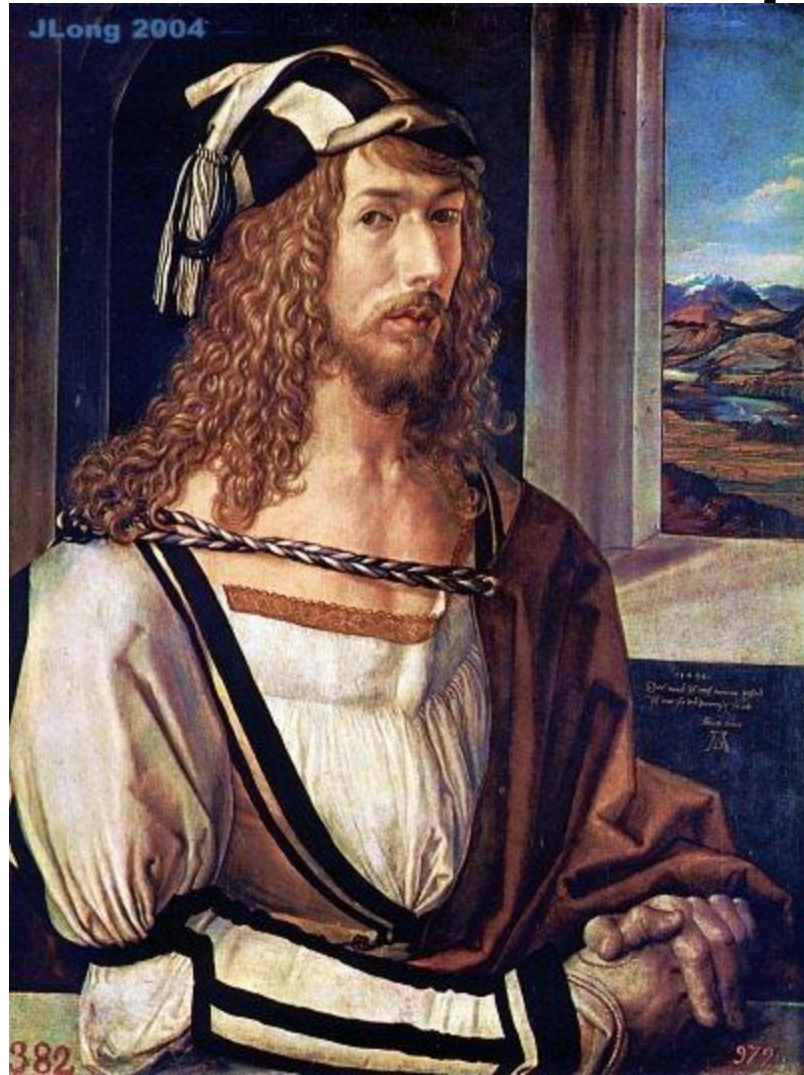


Raphael



School of Athens

Durer-

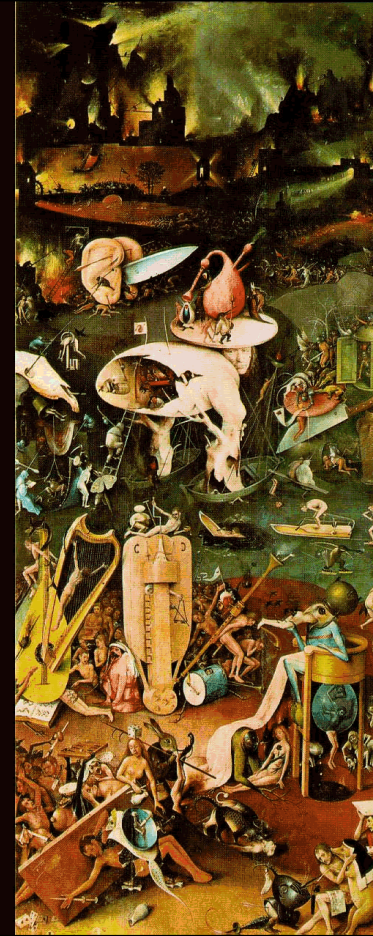
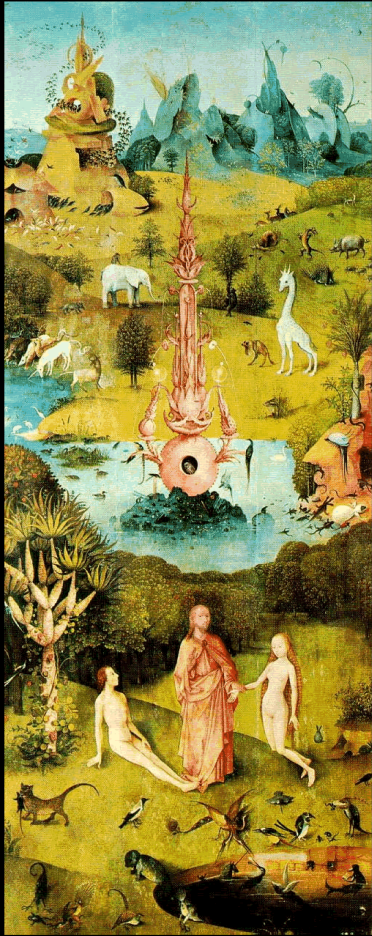


Jan Van Eyck



Bosch — garden earthly delights

Hieronymus Bosch's triptych, *The Garden of Earthly Delights*.....may take a while to download.





Councils v. Popes

Constance.

- Power → Legislative v. Executive
- Councils- resolved the Schism crisis → continued afterward → asserted themselves, Frequens/Sacrosanta
- Popes- fought back-1461- Pius II — BULL → Exerabilis-



Vs.



More on the Church

- 14th Century-> revolutionaries, Hus/Wycliff, Lollards and Hussites
- Papacy
 - The good Leo X (Medici) ? the bad, Alexander VI (Borgia) ? The ugly...Sixtus (maybe) heavy on nepotism and the fighter, Julius II

Other Ideas

- Hermiticism-> melding of occult and theology→ ripe for new ideas-> also ripe for church criticism (pantheism)
 - Giordano Bruno outspoken follower→ executed by the church as a heretic
 - Mirandola- science of the divine→ later burned his writings